

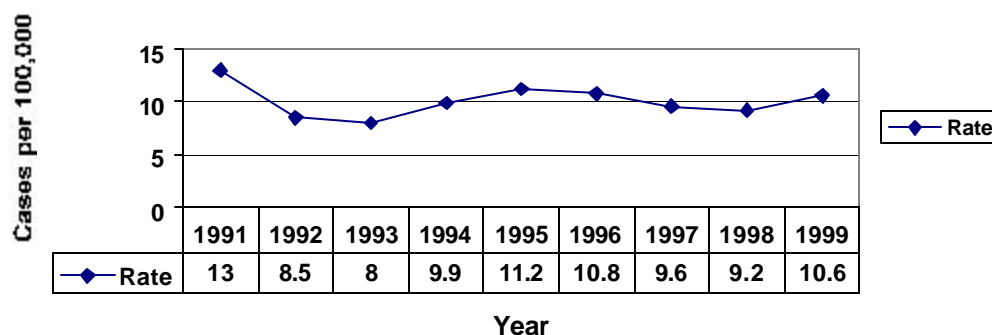
SALMONELLOSIS

Salmonellosis is a bacterial enteric infection caused by any of the serotypes of the genus *Salmonella* which infect animals and humans. The disease is characterized by sudden onset of headache, abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. Infection is transmitted by ingestion of contaminated food or liquid, from person to person by the fecal-oral route, and by contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products. There are over 2,000 recognized serotypes of *Salmonella* species.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

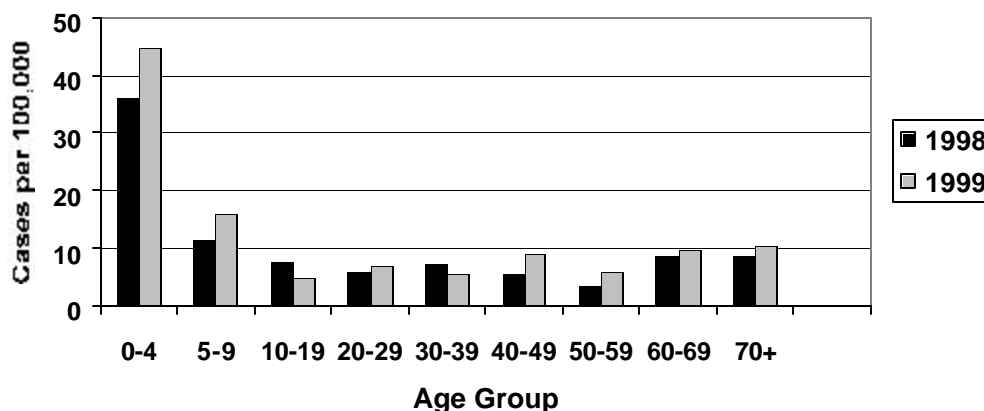
- Isolation of *Salmonella* spp. from a clinical sample.

**Salmonellosis Incidence
Kentucky, 1991-1999**



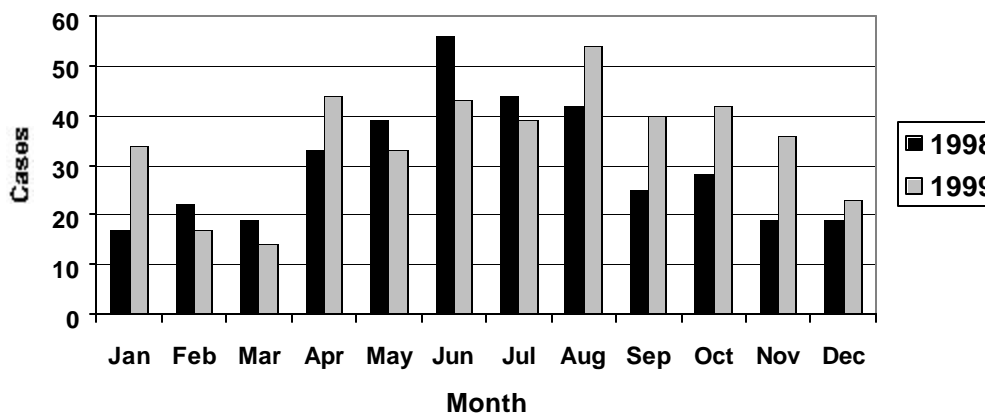
| | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 |
| Number of Cases | 363 | 419 |
| Rate per 100,000 | 9.2 | 10.6 |
| Rate by Gender | | |
| Female | 9.9 | 11.4 |
| Male | 8.7 | 10.0 |

Salmonellosis, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky, 1998-1999



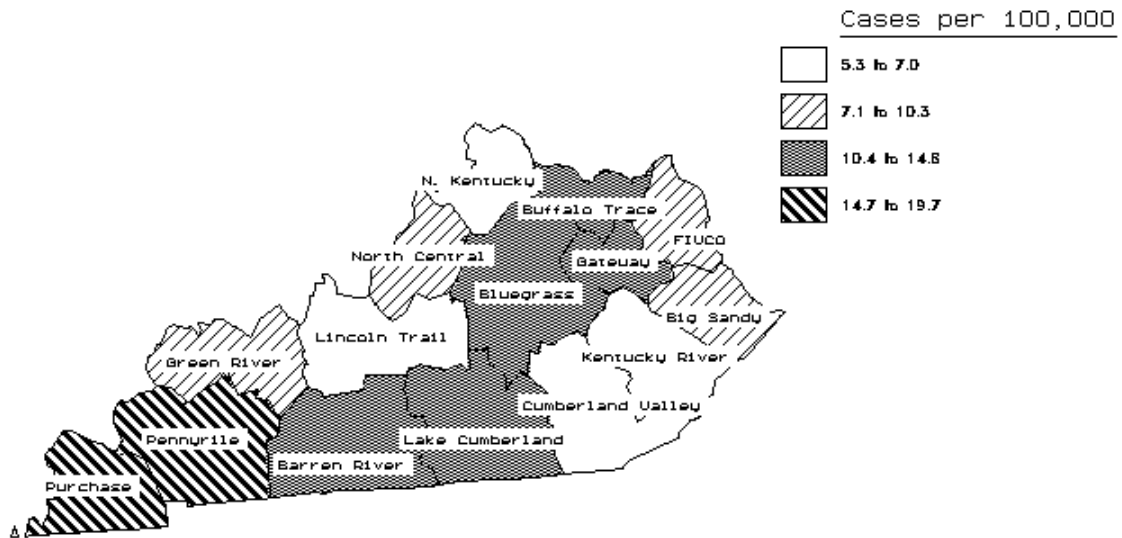
As in previous years, the highest incidence occurred in children under 4 years of age, followed by children in the 5-9 age group.

Salmonellosis, Reported Cases by Month of Onset Kentucky, 1998-1999



In 1998, the cases peaked in June, with the highest case counts from April through August. Thirty cases or more were reported in nine of the twelve months in 1999, with the highest number being reported in August.

Salmonellosis by District, Kentucky Average Annual Incidence, 1998-1999



| District | Average Annual Incidence |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Purchase | 19.7 |
| Pennyrile | 16.3 |
| Green River | 9.3 |
| Barren River | 14.6 |
| Lincoln Trail | 5.3 |
| North Central | 7.5 |
| Northern Kentucky | 6.6 |
| Buffalo Trace | 13.7 |
| Gateway | 11.7 |
| Fiveco | 10.3 |
| Big Sandy | 7.6 |
| Kentucky River | 6.0 |
| Cumberland Valley | 5.8 |
| Lake Cumberland | 11.4 |
| Bluegrass | 11.7 |